

Date: Sat, 19 Feb 94 22:30:41 PST
From: Info-Hams Mailing List and Newsgroup <info-hams@ucsd.edu>
Errors-To: Info-Hams-Errors@UCSD.Edu
Reply-To: Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu
Precedence: Bulk
Subject: Info-Hams Digest V94 #182
To: Info-Hams

Info-Hams Digest Sat, 19 Feb 94 Volume 94 : Issue 182

Today's Topics:

20m QRP Xcvr kits. Recommendations?
ARnet - Ham Radio Network
Callsign allocations (2 msgs)
CELLULAR SURVEILLANCE
Chinese Amateurs Sent to Labor Camps ?
Coax minimum-loss impeance
Good car choice for mobile (Honda Accord??)
Hamvention Parking
Help - Need ARES Packet Software.
Info sought on N1RAN
JOHN RAMSEY
repeater viability during Northridge quake

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu>
Send subscription requests to: <Info-Hams-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu>
Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

Archives of past issues of the Info-Hams Digest are available
(by FTP only) from UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/info-hams".

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text
herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official
policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.

Date: Sun, 20 Feb 1994 01:25:55 GMT
From: news.Hawaii.Edu!uhunix3.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu!jherman@ames.arp
Subject: 20m QRP Xcvr kits. Recommendations?
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <1994Feb20.013224.1@ntuvax.ntu.ac.sg> asirene@ntuvax.ntu.ac.sg writes:
>Hi,
>
> I am looking to buy a 20 meter QRP kit. Can anyone recommend any good
>tranceiver kits? Does the kit have VX0? VF0? synthesized etc etc. Cost.
>

> Tks.
>
>73 de 9V Daniel

Daniel: here's a reprint of the second project I posted on .homebrew.

Jeff NH6IL

Subject: Project 2 - 20 meter QRP CW xmtr

Here's the second QRP project taken from 101 EASY HAM RADIO PROJECTS, by Robert Brown and Tom Kneitel; again, since the book is out of print, I assume there will be no copyright problems...

This project is a simple 20 meter CW xmtr with output about 100 mw (?). Here are the authors' comments:

"If you have always wanted to try low-power on 20 meters, here is an excellent method for joining the growing ranks of flea-power addicts - and doing it inexpensively. This circuit is capable of world-wide QSO's, given the right conditions and assuming QRM is not present.

"The transmitter uses a pair of GE-1 universal replacement transistors in a unique circuit configuration a great more sophisticated than you would normally expect for an under-one-watt rig. Crystal can be a fundamental 14-mHz type.

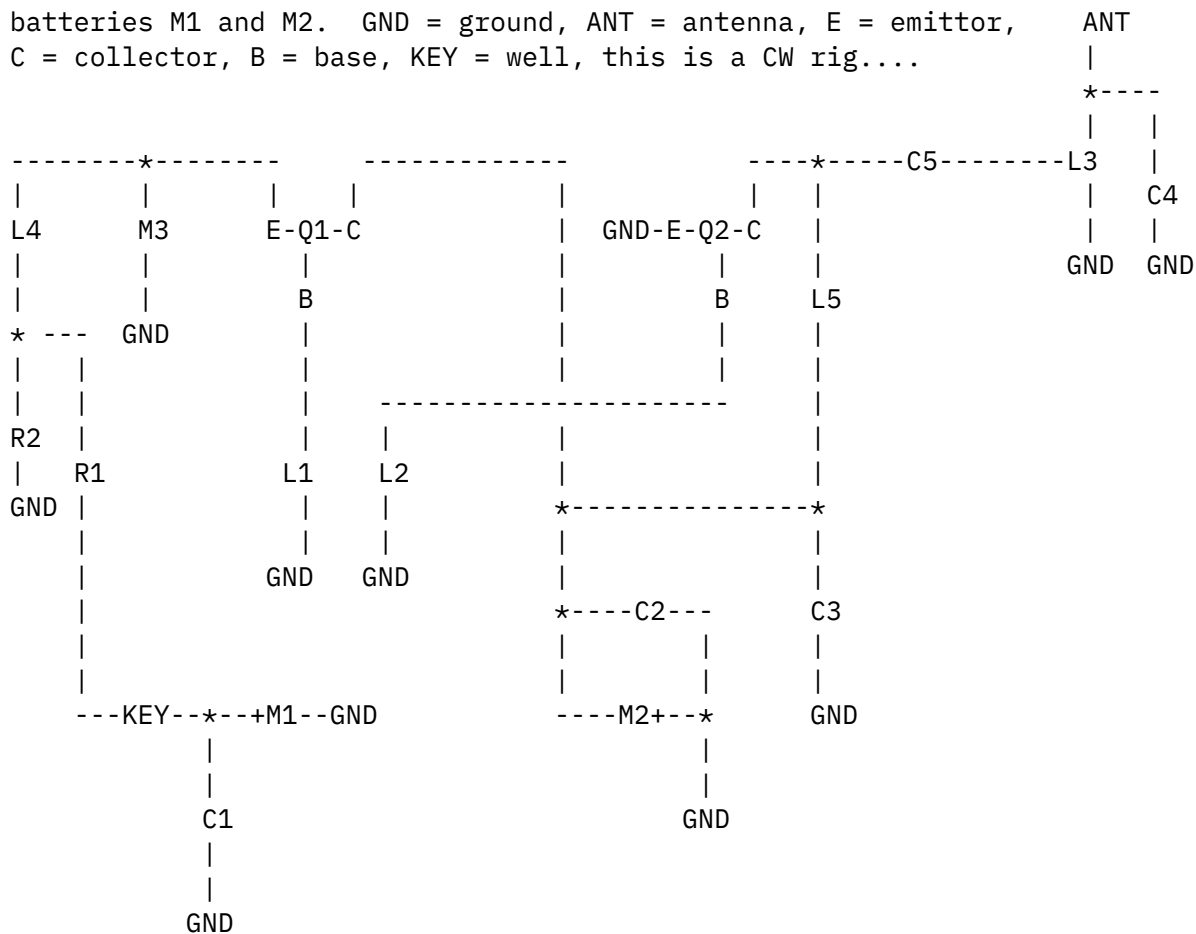
"L1 should be adjusted for sure-fire oscillation every time the key is depressed. C4 is simply adjusted for maximum output on the FSM."

PARTS LIST:

C1, C2	.02 uF capacitors
C3, C5	.002 uF capacitors
C4	51 pF variable capacitor
L1	38 turns of No. 22 enameled wire on a 1/2 in. diameter slug-tuned form
L2	8 turns of No. 22 enameled wire wound over cold end of L1
L3	Coil, 17 turns of Air Dux 616T (or equiv.) tapped 5 1/2 turns from cold end
L4, L5	2.5 mH rf choke (National R-100 or equiv.)
M1	1.5 volt dry cell
M2	6 volt battery
M3	14 mHz crystal
Q1, Q2	GE-1 transistors
R1	180 ohm resistor
R2	1.1 megohm resistor

As before, rather than trying to 'draw' the symbol for each component, I've just inserted the part number. Oh, note the polarities of the

batteries M1 and M2. GND = ground, ANT = antenna, E = emitter, C = collector, B = base, KEY = well, this is a CW rig....



Note that the collector of Q1 'jumps' over the hot end of L2; this is the only jump. * = a junction of 3 or more leads.

$$\begin{array}{ccccccccccc} \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & & \cdot & - & & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & - & & \cdot & & \cdot & \cdot & - & \cdot & & \cdot & \cdot & - & & - & \cdot & ! \end{array}$$

Jeff, NH6IL

Jeffrey Herman, University of Hawaii Mathematics, jherman@Hawaii.Edu

Date: Sat, 19 Feb 94 17:24:00 -0500
From: agate!iat.holonet.net!wwswinc!john.woodstock@ames.arpa
Subject: ARnet - Ham Radio Network
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Amateur Radio Net

Amateur Radio Net is a net dedicated to Amateur Radio enthusiasts. If you are an Amateur Radio enthusiast, or any of your callers are, this is an echomail network for you. ARnet is replacing an older ham radio network that recently folded - RF-Net(tm).

If you would like to get more information about this net, please look for the information packet ARNET024.ZIP on the following BBS's:

Channel1
SaltAir
Mustang HQ BBS
Execnet
Intelec
Sound Of Music

and the Network Host BBS - The Silicon Garden.

It can be FREQ'd from 1:2619/211 using a magic name of ARNET

ARnet is available via QWK & FIDO. As this is the initial announcement of the net many HUB positions are still open.

If you have any questions, please contact me.

John Woodstock, N2HAA
P.O. Box 436
Coram, NY 11784
BBS: 516-736-6662
FIDO: 1:2619/211
Internet: SysOp@woodybbs.com

TXTCST 1.3b: ARnet - Ham Radio Info Source

Date: Sun, 20 Feb 1994 01:43:06 GMT
From: news.Hawaii.Edu!uhunix3.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu!jherman@ames.arpa
Subject: Callsign allocations
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

hamilton@BIX.com (hamilton on BIX) asks:

>

> I'm not even

> aware if there's even an ascii text file out there someplace that would

> allow me to do even the simplest lookup of the prefix to determine

>what country it's from. (This month's CQ contains such a list, but
>you can bet I'm not ready to key it in myself. :-)

Now your are: send an email to info@arrl.org and in the text only write
HELP

INDEX

and what you'll get back is a huge, informative index jam-packed with
so many names of files that you'll scream for joy. Look for the file
titled DXCC and send away for it - it'll give you

- prefix
- country name
- continent
- ITU zone
- time zone
- latitude and longitude

73,
Jeff NH6IL

Date: 20 Feb 1994 01:21:45 GMT
From: elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!usc!howland.reston.ans.net!wupost!bigfoot.wustl.edu!cec3!
jlw3@ames.arpa
Subject: Callsign allocations
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Derek Wills (oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu) wrote:
: hamilton@BIX.com (hamilton on BIX) asks:

: >>But what can you do to lookup an international callsign? I'm not
: >>aware if there's even an ascii text file out there someplace that would
: >>allow me to do even the simplest lookup of the prefix to determine
: >>what country it's from. (This month's CQ contains such a list, but
: >>you can bet I'm not ready to key it in myself. :-)

: >>What machine-readable resources are available for looking up international
: >>calls?

: Don't people read words and books by eye any more? The ARRL log
: books and many other sources have all this information listed on
: a couple of pages - you know, printing on paper. When you hear
: an unfamiliar callsign, you look at the piece of paper. It's
: much like looking in a dictionary - a real book, that is, not an
: "on-line word source".

: Can you tell that I was born before computers became popular?

Well, books are wonderful for general reading--like novels, technical information--but I find online information much more handy when it's tabular data you're looking up. Granted, it's in order, but lugging a callbook (uh oh, are you just talking about the prefixes? if you are then putting it online seems a little silly since you can just tape it up near the rig--or the computer) and letting your fingers do the walking seems a bit less appealing than just typing in the call and getting all the information!!!

Date: 18 Feb 1994 20:56:18 GMT
From: swrinde!cs.utexas.edu!howland.reston.ans.net!usenet.ins.cwru.edu!eff!news.kei.com!ssd.intel.com!chnews!ornews.intel.com!landesk!bmiller@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: CELLULAR SURVEILLANCE
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <2jr0tm\$ree\$1@rosebud.ncd.com> phil@hansen.ncd.com (Phil Graham) writes:

>
>So what does it do?
>
>In article <9402141902.A9592wk@t8000.cuc.ab.ca>, bill.FIscher@t8000.cuc.ab.CA writes:
>|>
>|> 94-02-14
>|>
>|> Finally, as the result of the efforts of a number of Internet gurus,
>|> we're able to tell you how to download a demo copy of the software
>|> that controls our Cellular Surveillance Interface, via e-mail. The
>|> program is entitled CELLDemo.ZIP

It is a demo of how their "black-box" decoder allows several different types of 800MHz radios to track the movement of cellular phone calls from cell to cell. The demo program is just a simulation of how the control data is decoded. This can be used to control your radio's frequency (in the real version of the program). Nifty demo if you like that kind of stuff, but the product sells for around \$400 (+ or - \$100) - not for the average joe.

--

Brett Miller N70LQ E-mail: brett_miller@ccm.hf.intel.com
Intel Corp.
American Fork, UT

Date: Sat, 19 Feb 1994 20:41:35 -0600
From: elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!swrinde!cs.utexas.edu!gerald@cc.utexas.edu!
slip-2-44.ots.utexas.edu!user@ames.arpa
Subject: Chinese Amateurs Sent to Labor Camps ?
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <2k2sd6\$mb9@inxs.concert.net>, mikewood@rock.concert.net (W. M
Wood -- The Signal Group) wrote:

>
> Information was posted on the Southeastern U.S.A. DX Packet
> Cluster system last nite that if true is a most disturbing
> occurrence.
>
> The posting stated that the Voice of America had reported
> that ** all ** radio amateurs in the The Peoples Republic
> of China (Radio Prefix BY) had been placed in labor camps.
>
> Does anyone have verification and/or further details of
> this situation?
>
> Does the VOA post any news scripts to any Internet locations?
>
> Some amateurs noted that there had been a recent lack of
> activity from PRC amateurs but had attributed this to
> poor propagation.
>
> If the information proves to be true, I urge you to protest
> this action by calls or letters to the PRC Embassy in
> your country.
>
> The reported reason fr the action by the way was that all
> PRC amateurs "had been monitoring unauthorized frequencies".
>
>
> Mike Wood Internet: mikewood@rock.concert.net
> The Signal Group
> P.O. Box 1979 ***Avoid company disclaimers by owning the company ***
> Wake Forest, NC 27588
>
> Phone: 919-556-8477 Fax: 919-556-0115

The excerpts below may cast some light on the above post.

United Press International 1993
November 6, 1993, Saturday, BC cycle

DATELINE: BEIJING

BODY: China's highest leaders have issued new regulations restricting access to radio frequencies in the latest of a series of moves to assert control over media, a state-run newspaper reported Saturday.

The order, approved by President Jiang Zemin and Premier Li Peng, was designed to end 'disorder in the management of radio communications, the use of frequencies and establishment of radio stations,' the official China Daily said.

'Those found operating radio stations and using radio frequencies without official approval will be subject to inspection and punishment,' Wu Jichuan, minister of posts and telecommunications, told the newspaper.

The regulations legalize the state's monopoly over radio communications, including mobile telephones, pagers, telecommunications, and radio and television stations.

The article did not specify when the regulations would become effective.

'All radio stations, whether run by individuals or units, must obtain approval from radio management committees and observe the new 10- part regulations,' the article said.

The regulations were the latest in a recent spate of edicts aimed at controlling both broadcast and print media.

Date: Fri, 18 Feb 1994 17:50:44 GMT
From: ucsnews!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!howland.reston.ans.net!europa.eng.gtefsd.com!
ulowell!wang!garyf@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: Coax minimum-loss impeance
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

rkarlqu@scd.hp.com (Richard Karlquist) writes:

>I stand corrected (77 vs. 74 ohms).

>This is correct, technically, but my recollection of the MIT Rad
>Labs book discussion was that 50 ohms was historically chosen in
>relation to air coax, and the fact that it happened to be
>minimum loss with polyethylene was a lucky accident. But my
>memory or the Rad Lab books may be wrong on historical details.

>Now for a follow up question: where did the idea for 92 ohm coax
>come from?

>Rick N6RK
>rkarlqu@scd.hp.com

Well this isn't too theoretical an answer, but I suspect that it was developed as a very low capacitance cable for use in connecting AM car radio antennas. Since these use whips that are MUCH shorter than 1/4 wave they have very high impedance and consequently connecting them to a feedline with lots of capacitance loses lots of signal.

Gary

--

--/* Gary A. Field - WA1GRC, Wang Labs M/S 019-72B, 1 Industrial Ave
Lowell, MA 01851-5161, (508) 967-2514, email: garyf@wiis.wang.com, EST5EDT
A waist is a terrible thing to mind! */

Date: Fri, 18 Feb 1994 22:33:28 GMT
From: ucsnews!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!howland.reston.ans.net!wupost!csus.edu!
netcom.com!markeh@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: Good car choice for mobile (Honda Accord??)
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Appreciate any help::

I am looking for a new car. My first choice was a Honda Accord. When the dealer called the factory rep to ask about mobile radio installations, the reply was: "We don't know anything about that. We have guidelines for installing equipment we sell (ie: stereos) only. If you install any other equipment (ham equip) you are on your own. Any damage you do is your responsibility". (not a direct quote - just my interpretation of what I heard)

SO.... I still need a car, and would appreciate any help from people who have been down this path

-- Have you installed a mobile rig in a recent (93, or 94) Honda, and what was your experience.

-- Can you recommend another car (similar size/price/quality), recent/new model, where you have had success with an install, and didn't fry the ignition computer, etc...

Thanks for your help

Mark

KM6FM

Date: Sun, 20 Feb 1994 04:50:25 GMT
From: agate!library.ucla.edu!csulb.edu!csus.edu!netcom.com!dsharp@ames.arpa
Subject: Hamvention Parking
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

After reading the previous threads of gloom and doom about Hamvention parking and lack of bus service, I received the annual flyer in the mail today advertising the Hamvention. According to this flyer the situation shouldn't be near as bad as some ppl have predicted. The paragraphs I've reproduced below should be of interest to some:

Parking...

There are approximately 8000 privately owned pay-to-park parking spaces near Hara Arena. We have again arranged for free parking at Forest Park, Salem Mall, Dayton Mall, Mendelson Electronics, the Meijer store at Route 48 and I-70, and at the Air Force Museum.

Campers, trailers (self-contained vehicles) or vehicles that require more than one space will not be permitted to park in the Flea Market or at the Salem or Dayton Mall. Campers and trailers may park at Tall Timbers KOA or at the Miami Valley Technology Center (formerly Montgomery County Joint Vocational School-JVS), after 3:30 P.M. on Friday and all day Saturday and Sunday.

Free Bus Service...

There will be Free Bus Service provided between Hamvention and our satellite parking areas which include Salem Mall, Forest Park Plaza, Mendelsons, Meijer (Route 48 and I-70), Air Force Museum, Dayton Mall, KOA campground and the Miami Valley Technology Center (formerly Montgomery County Joint Vocational School-JVS). In addition, some motels may offer transportation to Hamvention.

I'm not affiliated with DARA or the Hamvention in any way... I'm just passing on the information I recieved in the mail today. All flames will be directed to /dev/null.

k

--

Dave Sharp - NU8H Dayton, Ohio dsharp@netcom.com

Made from only the freshest electrons and 100% pure ASCII to insure that you have the best possible newsreading experience.

Date: Fri, 18 Feb 1994 21:30:00 +0000
From: swrinde!cs.utexas.edu!howland.reston.ans.net!pipex!demon!raynet.demon.co.uk!
Gregm@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: Help - Need ARES Packet Software.
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Hi,

I believe that ARES has a program for packet radio which allows the tracking of Competitors on a fun run/walk etc. Could anyone help out with a filename & FTP site where this program is stored ?

My RAYNET group has a forthcoming 'attraction' in '95 of 300 people taking part in a 50 mile cross country walk & this program sounds ideal for cutting down on our paperwork load during the event.

Thanks,

+-----+-----+
| Greg Mossop G0DUB | 'Even logic must give way to physics' |
| Internet: Gregm@raynet.demon.co.uk | - Spock - Star Trek VI |
+-----PGP 2.3a key available at key servers-----+

Date: 20 Feb 1994 01:37:02 GMT
From: yar.cs.wisc.edu!jason@rsch.wisc.edu
Subject: Info sought on N1RAN
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Can anyone provide me with callbook info for N1RAN in New Hampshire?

It seems to be too new a call for my book or the servers...

--
Jason J. Hanson | 1510 Tripp Circle #VI309 | (608) 264-1079
Univ. of Wisconsin | Madison, WI 53706-1294 | Ham: N9LEA (Extra)
-- jason@yar.cs.wisc.edu =*+*+*= n9lea@n0ary.#nocal.ca.usa.na --

Date: Fri, 18 Feb 94 11:23:06 -0800
From: cds8604!netcomsv!lavc!steven.rosenberg@uunet.uu.net
Subject: JOHN RAMSEY
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

JMG@tntech.edu (JEFF M. GOLD) writes:

>Anyway, Ten Tec is suppose to come out with a nice 2 meter fm
>transceiver kit in the near future.

When??? This could be GREAT.

Date: Sun, 20 Feb 1994 03:55:30 GMT
From: netcomsv!netcomsv!xyzoom!rob@decwrl.dec.com
Subject: repeater viability during Northridge quake
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

I would like to know how the repeaters around Los Angeles held up immediately after the recent Northridge earthquake. So many machines are listed as having emergency power in the repeater handbook, yet I don't know if these repeaters will switch over to backup power automatically....

Does anyone have information on this? thanks.

--
rob@xyzoom.info.com "I care not much for a man's religion whose dog or cat
robl@netcom.com are not the better for it" --Abraham Lincoln

Date: 18 Feb 1994 21:08:58 GMT
From: news.bu.edu!olivea!korie!newsworthy.West.Sun.COM!abyss.West.Sun.COM!pongo!myers@purdue.edu
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <CLD7xI.1Ju@hpmqmoea.sqf.hp.com>, <CLEFKx.91K@srigenprp.sr.hp.com>,
<CLFEpB.Iqy@news.direct.net>ew
Subject : Spectral purity of 2m tx (was Re: RAMSEY FX TRANSCEIVER

In article <CLFEpB.Iqy@news.direct.net> kg7bk@indirect.com (Cecil Moore) writes:
>Alan Bloom (alanb@sr.hp.com) wrote:

>
>: As a practical matter, the FCC would likely never find out unless you
>: had an interference complaint, and probably not even then. AL N1AL
>
>When I was in college, I had a Heathkit am/cw transmitter and vfo that
>was all mode... AM and FM at the same time. I used it for years and the
>only complaints I got was from fellow hams. Found out later that it was
>illegal.

Good amateur practice would suggest that you take those complaints seriously and figured out why you had a notable chirp. I wouldn't

brag too much about running a sub-standard station for years and cheerfully ignoring the complaints :-) <- This is a smiley.

>I doubt that the difference between spurious emissions of -50db and
>-48db can even be detected by monitoring the radiated signal. If my
>math is right, for a 5 watt fundamental signal from the FX-146, that
>-50db to -48db difference is 0.00003 watt. It's not in the same league
>as a kw on 11m. It's more like driving 57 mph.

Keep in mind the second harmonic falls into a fairly sensitive piece of spectrum, the military aviation band. Anyway, the spec for amateur transmitters operating between 30-225Mhz is -60dBc, no greater than 25uW in any case. I'm not sure where you got the -48dB and -50dB numbers from. -48dB versus -60dB is 12dB over the limit, which is 5dB more than the absolute maximum permitted level for a 5W transmitter. We've never been told how far off spec the FX-146 was; Ramsey claims 2dB, but Bloom stated it was considerably more.

Anyway, comparing 1kW on 11m to the amateur rules is pointless. Amateurs have historically been very proud of a strict compliance to the rules, and frequently ridicule 11m folks for not complying with the appropriate rules. I should hope you aren't condoning the operation of radios with illegal harmonic outputs on sensitive aero bands. If we can ignore the rules if we don't break them much, then why not look the other way when General class operators get 1 or 2 kHz into the Advanced band segments?

--

* Dana H. Myers KK6JQ, DoD 466 | Views expressed here are *
* (310) 348-6043 | mine and do not necessarily *
* Dana.Myers@West.Sun.Com | reflect those of my employer *
* This Extra supports the abolition of the 13 and 20 WPM tests *

Date: Sun, 20 Feb 1994 01:16:06 GMT
From: agate!library.ucla.edu!news.mic.ucla.edu!nntp.club.cc.cmu.edu!
cantaloupe.srv.cs.cmu.edu!NewsWatcher!user@ames.arpa
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <1994Feb15.160936.23577@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>,
<1994Feb16.173115.8288@arrl.org>, <2jv9qk\$nvi@cc.tut.fi>
Subject : Re: Medium range point-to-point digital links

> Why not use standard u-law or A-law compression as used in telephone
> systems for decades. The input signal is band-limited to 3.4 kHz,
> sampled at 8 kHz and converted with a 12 bit linear ADC. The output

> from the ADC (an integer) is converted to a floating point format
> consisting of 1 bit sign, 4 bit mantissa and 3 bit exponent. This
> is then serialized to 64 kbit/s.

I agree. The telephone people put a lot of work into this, why not use their results.

>

>

> This has been used for decades and there should be surplus equipment
> available.

It's not the surplus equipment that's important, but the availability of inexpensive CODEC chips that do the entire encoding/decoding job. Many computer sound I/O ports use these chips.

There are newer standards that do DPCM compression to get the data rate from 64K down to 16K; these would be worth a look as well.

End of Info-Hams Digest V94 #182
